## **CLAIMS**

What is claimed is:

- 1. An energy management system for controlling the temperature of a fuel cell of a vehicle while the vehicle is not running, comprising:
  - a fuel cell stack;
  - a blower that provides air to said fuel cell stack;
  - a water supply;
  - a hydrogen supply;
- a hydrogen supply valve connected between said hydrogen supply and said fuel cell stack;
  - a heater that is connected to an output of said fuel cell stack; and
- a controller that controls said hydrogen supply valve and said blower to power said heater to warm said fuel cell stack and said water supply while said vehicle is not running.
- 2. The energy management system of claim 1 wherein said heater is a resistive heater.
  - 3. The energy management system of claim 1 further comprising:
- a pressure sensor that generates a hydrogen pressure signal for said hydrogen supply and that is connected to said controller.

- 4. The energy management system of claim 3 further comprising:
- a stack temperature sensor that is connected to said controller and that generates a stack temperature signal.
- 5. The energy management system of claim 4 wherein said controller determines whether heating is necessary based on said stack temperature if said hydrogen pressure signal exceeds a first pressure value.
- 6. The energy management system of claim 5 wherein said controller starts said blower and opens said hydrogen supply valve if heating is necessary until said stack temperature signal exceeds a first stack temperature value.
- 7. The energy management system of claim 4 further comprising:

  an ambient temperature sensor that generates an ambient temperature signal;

  and
  - a water tank sensor that generates a water temperature signal.
- 8. The energy management system of claim 7 wherein said controller uses said stack temperature signal, said ambient temperature signal and said water temperature signal to access a lookup table to determine whether heating is necessary when said pressure signal does not exceed a first pressure value.

- The energy management system of claim 8 further comprising:a hydrogen tank level sensor that generates a tank level signal.
- 10. The energy management system of claim 9 wherein said controller starts said blower and opens said hydrogen supply valve if heating is necessary and if said tank level signal exceeds a first tank level value.
- 11. The energy management system of claim 10 wherein said controller continues heating until said stack temperature signal exceeds a first stack temperature value.
- 12. The energy management system of claim 9 wherein said controller activates a purge, drains water from said water supply, and inhibits vehicle startup if said tank level signal does not exceed a first tank level value.

13. An energy management method for controlling the temperature of a fuel cell of a vehicle while the vehicle is not running, comprising the steps of:

providing a fuel cell stack, a blower, a water supply, a hydrogen storage device, a hydrogen supply valve, a heater that is connected to an output of said fuel cell stack, and a controller;

connecting said controller to said hydrogen supply valve, said switch, and said blower and said heater; and

while said vehicle is not running, controlling said hydrogen supply valve, said switch and said blower to generate heat that warms said fuel cell stack and said water supply.

- 14. The method of claim 13 wherein said heater is a resistive heater.
- 15. The method of claim 13 further comprising the step of:

  generating a hydrogen pressure signal of said hydrogen supply using a pressure sensor that is connected to said controller.
  - 16. The method of claim 15 further comprising the step of:connecting a stack temperature sensor to said controller; andgenerating a stack temperature signal using said stack temperature sensor.

- 17. The method of claim 16 further comprising the steps of:

  determining whether said pressure signal exceeds a first pressure value; and
  determining whether heating is necessary based on said stack temperature if
  said pressure signal exceeds said first pressure value.
- 18. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of:
  starting said blower and opening said hydrogen supply valve if heating is
  necessary until said stack temperature signal reaches a first stack temperature value.
- 19. The method of claim 16 further comprising the step of:

  connecting an ambient temperature sensor and a water temperature sensor to said controller;

generating an ambient temperature signal using said ambient temperature sensor; and

generating a water temperature signal using said water temperature sensor.

20. The method of claim 19 further comprising the step of:

using said stack temperature signal, said ambient temperature signal and said water temperature signal to access a lookup table to determine whether heating is necessary if said pressure signal does not exceed a first pressure value.

- 21. The method of claim 20 further comprising the step of:
  connecting a tank level sensor to said controller; and
  generating a tank level signal using a hydrogen tank level sensor.
- 22. The method of claim 21 further comprising the step of:

  starting said blower and opening said hydrogen supply valve if heating is
  necessary until said stack temperature reaches a first stack temperature value and if said tank
  level signal exceeds a first tank level value.
- 23. The method of claim 21 further comprising the step of:

  activating a purge, draining water from said water storage device, and inhibiting vehicle startup if said tank level signal does not exceed a first tank level value.